SOUTH VIET NAM In Struggle

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C/O DAZIMINA HANOI
19, Hai Ba Trung, Hanoi, DRVN
and all RSVN Embassies,
Information Bureaux in
foreign countries

editorial

A new Ploy of Nixon the Hawk

MR Nixon has just announced another withdrawal of US troops. A consummate expert of Madison Avenue, he called an extraordinary press conference for the purpose. He even commented on the strength of the ratio of this contingent, that the phasing out was making substantial progress.

In fact, it was no novelty. Meantime, he is refusing to withdraw all US satellite soldiers as proposed by the RSVN PRG's 7-point peace offer, a crucial step to end the war, in compliance with the desire for peace of the South Vietnamese, American and world peoples. The correct settlement of the South Viet Nam issue calls for this and for a halt to US aggression and not for a protracted troops pullout and the continuation of the war of aggression. For the simple reason that the source of the tragedy of South Viet Nam and of the USA as well is the US policy of aggression of which US and "allied" soldiery has been a main instrument.

CLEARLY enough, the US President's method of prolonged troop withdrawal does not meet the aspirations for peace of the peoples in Viet Nam, the USA and the world. It will not put a rapid stop to the war and US crimes in South East Asia. US aggressor troops are occupying South Viet Nam and US airforce which instead of downgrading its activities has been stepping them up even against North Viet Nam. The Constellation and the Coral Sea were sailing back toward Viet Nam. A few hours after Melvin Laird's arrival in Saigon, a massive bombing drive was launched against Cambodia, Laos and both North and South Viet Nam. All this has given the lie to Mr Nixon's assertion that US troops' combat role has ended, which is only a smokescreen for the prolongation and expansion of his aggression on the Indochinese peninsula.

His "Vietnamization" is in fact being stepped up. He is still keeping in South Viet Nam US troops of aggression and US increased airforce and logistic units to help the Saigon army step up and widen the war. US airforce will remain there until the Thieu troops can stand on their feet, and US soldiers will not leave as long as the other US arms need their support. It is the vicious circle in which Mr Nixon has been revolving to avoid a complete pull-out. Senator Javits was right when he said: "I am disappointed we have backed the conception on the force left behind. This may lead to US re-involvement. Thus it is another way to ensure the South Viet Nam [puppet] government."

THE US President's prolonged pull-out of troops means the prolongation of the aggressive war in South Viet Nam. The war, though "Vietnamized" continues to swallow yearly tens of billions of dollars from American tax-payers' pockets, to dump hundreds of thousands of tons of bombs on South Vietnamese villages, forests and mountains. A Vietnamized war is still a US aggressive war disguised under the counter-revolutionary Nixon doctrine, which tries to realize US neo-colonialism with Vietnamese blood and US bombs and bullets. The White House's cut-back in troop strength coupled with its maintenance of considerable forces in South Viet Nam and intensifying of "Vietnamization" is far from proving its peaceful intention. It only bares its aggressive, obdurate and trigger-happy nature. Its desperate attempt to keep Thieu in office, its denial to the South Vietnamese their right to self-determination and its stated intent of a dragged out troop withdrawal are unmistakable indications that Mr Nixon wants to perpetuate US military occupation of South Viet Nam, and that he has not at all departed from his former policy.

PUBLIC opinion in the world, including the USA urges him to give a serious response to the 7 points of the Republic of South Viet Nam Provisional Revolutionary Government, which boil down to cessation of US aggression by promptly bringing home all the troops, discarding the clique of fire-eaters headed by Thieu, respecting the right to self-determination of the South Vietnamese people. Peace is simply inconceivable if Mr Nixon persists in his present course of action.

He must be blamed for all the unforeseeable consequences of his stubborn aggressive and warlike policy. If he refuses to bring home all the American boys including the ones captured by us in the manner suggested by the Provisional Revolutionary Government, the South Vietnamese people and armed forces, who have baffled all US strategies so far, will find ways and means to force them out of this country and uphold their sacred national rights. Let this be once again a warning to Mr Nixon.

ABOUT "GODLESSNESS"

Below are excerpts from a contribution by a Vietnamese Catholic, Nguyen Viet Hoa, to the Magazine Catholicism and Nation *published in Paris June 1971, to give our readers a better idea of the "God-defending mission" of the US Expeditionary Forces in South Viet Nam and the bitter feeling of the Christians against the American aggressors*— Ed.

MUCH has been said of "godlessness" in South Viet Nam: from Bunker's residence the "Presidential Palace" and the Episcopate. The Catholics blast the Communists as atheists, the Saigon administration calls them faithless, and the Americans flay them as destroyers of religion.

In fact this criticism is no novelty. Since 1954, South Vietnamese have heard too much of it. In truth, the Vietnamese Communists do not advocate godliness or godlessness, but stand for peace and social revolution. They devote their efforts to serving man, the man in a real society. Perhaps this is all their concern.

What is new and worth mentioning is that the men who accuse the Communists of godlessness and style themselves godly, are in reality the most faithless people. This is a bitter fact. Should the Lord live in the epoch in which the US has conquered the Moon, probably he would weep more bitterly than when faced with the prospect of the City of Jerusalem falling in ruins. Involving humanity in ugly political plots is not enough. Men now even make use of the Lord to plead for their immoral deeds. Who is rash enough to say that Nixon and his government are faithless? He prides himself on being a faithful and describes his soldiery as crusaders sent by God to defend the Christian civilization. Ironically enough, should our Lord have not taught us to "see what they do but not to listen to what they say," we should have believed that Nixon could be a prophet.

The following facts speak volumes for the hypocrisy of the American President and his administration:

GIs searching "In God's name" passers-by in a raid on Cambodian territory

1. – Is it godlessness or godliness, when the US kills Vietnamese for its own interests?

Those who think that US intervention came only after communist aggression, should remember the statement made by Cabot Lodge, ex-US Ambassador to Saigon, in a 1954 issue of the *US News and World Report* saying that the US would come to Viet Nam even without the invitation of the Saigon administration.

Has the American policy of defending the US in South East Asia and using the peoples of these small countries, especially Viet Nam, as cannon-fodder for the US in an eventual confrontation with China, been inspired by Christianism?

Today, in this world the Americans are ambitious enough to turn their country into a kind of "celestial empire on earth" which can decide the fates of other peoples. How bitter for Christianism when nowadays man uses that doctrine to make himself an object of worship! There lies his godlessness.

Are the American godly people when, for military and economic purposes, they dump millions of tons of boms and shells on this tiny land of Viet Nam without minding whether the targets hit are soldiers or civilians, jungle or ricefields?

In 1969 alone, the South Vietnamese, old and young, men and women, received 1.2 million tons of American hardware. Tens of thousands of innocent people were killed in such localities as Ba Lang An, Tan Hiep, Thang Binh, Que Son, etc. For an explanation the Yankees just smile and apologize for the "errors." What sort of civilization has given them the right to behave more barbarously than Nero?

2. – Is it Godliness or Godlessness, when the Americans wage chemical warfare to turn ricefields into deserts, unborn babies into monsters?

What sin are the babies still in the womb of their mothers turned by US chemicals into monsters for? According to Dr Pham Tu Chinh, director of the Hung Vuong hospital in Saigon, out of 480 pregnant women, 49 have given birth to teratogenic elements. Among thousands of these unfortunate mothers were Mrs. Tran Thi Son, Tran Thi Ro, Truong Thi Lam, Tran Thi Dao, Nguyen Thi De, Nguyen thi No, etc. As faithful, why do the Americans spray these chemicals in Viet Nam while the products are banned in the States?

Are the Vietnamese people frogs, chickens, or rabbits for the American scientists to make experiments on in their laboratories? Have the Americans any faith, let alone the Christian one? There lies their godlessness.

To defend Christian civilization, why do the Americans dump "defoliants" on South Viet Nam to destroy all signs of life of this people, of this Christian community. 13,000 square kilometres of farmland have become barren; 25,000 square kilometres of forests have been set on fire without any vegetation being able to grow again; 1,293,000 people have been poisoned. Worse still, the Americans have killed tens of thousands of people in underground shelters at Binh Dinh, Tay Ninh, Quang Nam, with 13,736 pounds of CS. It is now transparent that they condemned Hitler only to cover up their own crimes much more heinous than his. There lies their godlessness.

3. – Are the GIs sent from Heaven or Hell to kill men at the front and rape women in the rear?

The words are coarse but they tell a bitter truth. No Vietnamese can suppress their anger. Formerly, after nearly ten centuries under foreign domination, our forefathers could still preserve our civilization and manners and customs. Today after only about ten years under American rule, our country is on the verge of collapse. What would become of it after another decade?

— At Son My, the GIs lined up thousands of innocent people, all oldagers, women and children, and machinegunned them to death.

— At Binh Duong, they assembled 75 people on a sandhill and strafed them to death, with only a 13-month baby miraculously surviving, protected by its mother's body.

— At Xuyen Tho, 13 people (3 oldagers, 8 children and 2 women) were buried alive and run over by tanks.

The list of these crimes is inexhaustible. In the name of what civilization have they been committed? Before perpetrating them, probably their authors had not failed to cross themselves and to sport the Gold Cross. Oh Lord! Do you know how long man has associated your name to crimes? There lies his godlessness.

And the lewdness of Nxon's soldiery is not to be overlooked. Claiming to be godly people, they raped fifty women at Xuyen Phuoc, beat them to death with rifle butts and threw them into the sea after satisfying their bestial lust. Recently they tortured Mme Lac and her daughter at Binh Tuy to death. There lies their godlessness.

4. – Do the Americans defend religion or smear it when they pour dollars into Viet Nam to buy man's conscience and the church?

As American-fathered babies are born at the rate of some dozen a day, what will become of Vietnamese blood in the coming decades? Is that Christian civilization? Saigon has been turned into a big international brothel since the coming of the Yankees. 400,000 Vietnamese girls have become playthings for them and other foreigners.

On behalf of what civilization are people killed so savagely, babies brought so indiscriminately into the world, slaughters so wantonly perpetrated by hirelings, social order upset, the weaker bested by the stronger, honest Vietnamese turned into ruffians and thieves?

Where is this Christian faith when Nixon takes advantage of the peace praying day to drag the Lord and the Blessed Virgin into the shambles in Cambodia? And recently in Laos? He only pays lip service to God, and is completely out of touch with Him. This is a betrayal of God, sheer godlessness.

In truth, the Vietnamese Catholics has grown up in the fire of war. The revolution in the North has helped them grasp more deeply the existence of Christianism. Patriotism has turned a small people into a world hero. The US irreligious policy in South Viet Nam has helped them understand better the fundamentals of religion and they are gradually growing more and more mature in the practice of Christianism in this world here below. One day will come when they realize that the power of God lies nowhere else than in their minds. That is why they will say straight out: "We don't want any one else to defend our religion. Let's practise it peacefully on this land because we have found its strength in the very bosom of this nation. As for you, you've misused the name of religion to trample on it, you are signing your own verdict. However it's high time for you to think the matter over. If you still remain faithful, please turn your materialistic civilization into a Christian one. Only then will you find yourselves really close to us."

NGUYEN VIET HOA

In God or Nixon's name are these GIs hooked by opium hallucinations?

in the cities

• The Secretary General of the Van Hanh Students' Council held on October 26 a press conference to denounce the Thieu clique's brutalities against, and illegal detention of many students of the Council and forcing them to undergo military training at the Quang Trung centre.

After the conference, the Council Secretary-General and 21 members of the Students' Representation began an indefinite hunger strike for the release of the detainees.

• On November 11, the Saigon administration brought a number of students arrested in recent anti-US-Thieu demonstrations before the military and civilian "tribunals." Both tribunals had to postpone the trial due to lack of evidence. However the accused students continued to be detained at Chi Hoa jail.

• A deputation of the *Movement for Women's Right to Live*, on November 9, went to the Saigon "senate" to urge the release of students arbitrarily arrested by the Thieu administration. The deputation condemned the latter's detention of 100 students and Madame Ngo Ba Thanh and woman Professor Tran Thi Lan, respectively President and Secretary-General of the Movement, as arbitrary and violating the "habeas corpus" law.

• The strike of workers at the Caltex, Shell and Esso, Oil companies, the "Eagle" Battery firm and American hotels in Saigon for wage and bonus increase, against dismissal and repression, which had been dragging on for 10 months has now won an initial success. The US responsible body in Saigon on October 27 had to promise to settle the workers' demands.

• The Saigon "defense ministry" has ordered the drafting of "people's deputies" under 38, discarded by Thieu in the "lower house" last August election, according to *AFP*.

The same source commented that such a measure was to affect 20 opposition MPs among them Ngo Cong Duc who had been energetically opposing Thieu's rigged "lower house" elections and October 3 "one-man" race.

On November 8, the Thieu administration fined 6 Saigon papers 1,500,000 piastres (Saigon currency). Many editors-in-chief were also cracked down on, two among them were sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

Since early September, 249 paper issues have been confiscated, 7 papers fined and 2 editors-in-chief put in jail.

• By November 6, the strike by 700 workers at the "Eagle" Battery enterprise had been on for a month. On November 5, workers of the same enterprise went on a hunger strike while continuing the work stoppage in protest against Thieu and their bosses' repression and terror.

• Many priests in the "Movement of Working Youths" including Fathers Truong Ba Can, Bui Thong Giao, Professors Ngo An and Cao Thi Que, and Saigon deputies visited the strikers and voiced support for their struggle.

— Thieu's police agents illegally arrested on November 1, the President and Secretary-General of the Saigon "Confederation of Workers," and on the following days an executive committee member and an official of the same organization with 3 priests (Truong Ba Can, Phan Khac Tu and Tran The Luan) under the charge of having led the protest of the Battery enterprise's workers. Reporting on the measure, the Saigon daily *Tin Sang* (Morning News) of November 6 wrote: "This event has brought to light the collusion between the authorities and financiers in the oppression, exploitation and repression of workers and labouring people."

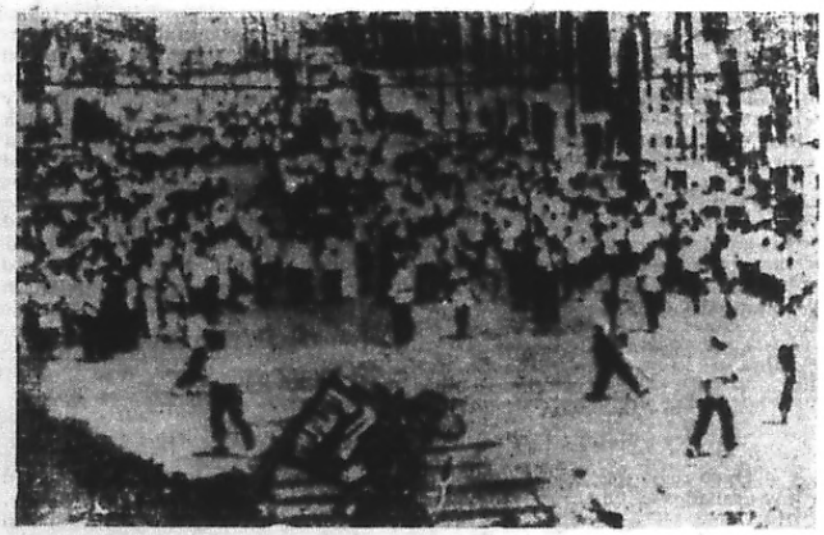
• At a lecture given to nearly 1,000 Buddhists at An Quang Pagoda (Saigon) on the evening of November 1, a priest who had studied in the US and just come back to South Viet Nam urged Thieu's resignation.

He protested against Thieu's threat to put in jail those Buddhists who had been militating for peace, and said that it was Thieu who should be imprisoned.

• The Saigon paper *Thach Do* (Challenge) revealed on November 3 that public opinion in Saigon was strongly critical of the Thieu clique's "new economic measures" to raise money for the 1972 war budget. Such measures will include higher taxes and dollar exchange rate and more serious inflation.

Many Saigon MPs also came out against them and pointed out that the "Republic of Viet Nam" economy was in a blind alley. The new economic measures will only aggravate the crisis, considerably worsen inflation and give free vent to black-market. A "people's deputy" stressed that the increase of the 1972 war budget and the waste of public money by the executive will compound the people's misery. He demanded that Thieu restrict to the minimun military expenditures for 1972.

At the press conference on November 3, another "MP" stated that South Viet Nam situation now was getting worse politically and economically. He pressed for a reduction of the Saigon army strength and the scrapping of "land reform" so as to cut the 1972 war budget now weighing down on the people's already difficult life.



Anti-US-Thieu demonstration in Saigon

US papers have recently disclosed a vast resettlement plan of the US-Thieu clique now being carried out in South Viet Nam.

The Committee for Denunciation of the US Imperialists and Their Agents' War Crimes in South Viet Nam has issued a communiqué denouncing the US-Thieu's crimes.

Following are excerpts from articles in The Globe and Mail, The New York Times, *and* The New Yorker—*Ed.*

South Vietnamese Peasants Denounced by American paper

Some Vietnamese, sharply critical of the movement, say that the plan is a political move by the government against the Vietnamese of the northernmost province, who have consistently resisted control by the Saigon government...

The New York Times Jan. 11, 1971

A Tragedy

SOUTH Vietnamese and American officials here have disclosed plans for what is expected to be the largest organized movement of peasants in the history of Viet Nam.

The Saigon government, with full American support, hopes to resettle the refugees in more sparsely populated military regions, called III Corps and IV Corps.

Estimates of the total number to be involved in the movement vary. American sources cite figures ranging from 200,000 to more than a million...

South Vietnamese officials, however, confirm that the movement could involve between two million and three million peasants throughout two military regions during the next three years.

The project, already approved in principle by the highest South Vietnamese and American officials, is now in its final planning stages and will be announced soon by Saigon. A new agency will be formed to handle the movement.

The project will be financed by the United States, according to Franklin Stewart, the director of the War Victims Program in Viet Nam. He said: "The costs of the project after all would be too much for the South Vietnamese government to handle at this time."

Some American refugee advisers are showing opposition, charging that the new movement would create even more rootless Vietnamese.

Vietnamese peasants are known to have strong ties to the graves of their ancestors. Both Buddhist and Roman Catholic Vietnamese traditions encourage respect for ancestors.

One American adviser, who asked not to be identified, said: "I am afraid that if they try to settle refugees in our province the peasants will eventually move to Saigon to join urban slums. I am opposed to the movement. I know other American advisers are opposed. In the long run, it will only add another tragedy to our already tragic involvement here."

One of the Crimes

A delegation from *Voice of Women* visited the US Consulate-General yesterday to express their extreme horror and rightful anger at US plans to resettle hundreds of thousands of South Vietnamese as reported in recent articles in *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker*.

The delegation included Miriam May, a US citizen who came here four years ago when her husband, historian Kenneth May, was appointed to the University of Toronto staff.

Other US citizens in the delegation were Constance Gardner, a member of VOW who was accompanied by her husband, Terrell Gardner, a mathematician at University of Toronto.

Mrs. May, the spokesman, said the US plan to move the South Vietnamese appears to be in its final stages.

"Why is the United States doing this?" she wanted to know.

"We know the importance of the ancestral village to the Vietnamese, making it an impossibility that he should voluntarily move. We know too that these northern provinces have shown strong opposition to the US-supported Saigon government," she said.

"Telford Taylor, former chief prosecutor of the Nuremberg war trials, recently pointed out that this was one of the crimes for which Nazi leaders were executed," she said.

The Globe and Mail January 29, 71

A SPEARHEAD TEAM

LOOKING at my watch, I realized that the time to launch a concerted action had come but no gunshot had been heard. The friendly units might had some hitch. What was the matter with them? Should we just go ahead? But I thought better of it. My team alone cannot wipe out 13 targets in a cluster of blockhouses. I therefore decided to wait.

Lying close to the ground, my eyes strained at my objective, I boiled with impatience. The night slowly wore off. I took frequent looks at my watch... All of a sudden a gun signal was heard. I bounced forward, threw a grenade and led my men into the enemy position.

This cluster was laid out in the form of a large trapezium enclosed by a high palisade except for a gate to the north, opening on the road. We call it a box fortress for it has 3-metre wide bunkers on all sides. It was manned by a Saigon company commanded by US advisers. The palisade was 2 metre high, made of big drums filled with earth and dotted with loop-holes to fire both at an attacking force and at the inner fortification which was divided in many compartments.

I rushed at the palisade, lobbed a petard and slipped in. My teammates also repelled the enemy with petards. After attacking five compartments, wiping out the enemy in a fairly broad area, I suddenly felt blood on my body-wounded when climbing over the palisade. I was about to dash forward when a geyser of flame spurted ahead. One of my men had hurled a petard just at a petrol storage. The flame billowed high and spread apace, like a wall of fire stopping our advance. Immediately I ordered my team to break through it and soon we were in the centre of the cluster of bunkers.

Amid the crackling of petards, I saw an adverse man running toward the gate, barely three metres ahead. "Hands up!" I shouted. He startled then ran on when he saw that I had no weapon with me. Rapidly I bounced toward him and hit him in the temple with my only grenade left. He collapsed on the ground.

Foot falls were heard. Two other soldiers were slinking toward the gate.

"Hands up!"

"Mercy! Mercy!"

Once realizing that I was bare-handed, they broke into a run. I tossed my grenade which threw them on the ground amid a cloud of black smoke. By them all my mates had accomplished their assignments. Binh had taken a long stretch up to the centre of the post where he blew up the C.P., killing all the commanding bravos and US advisers. Tang and Nhu sprang two outflank attacks.

"Go and contact a friendly team," I said to Tang.

"Take this", he said, handing me his submachinegun.

Just at that moment I caught sight of an enemy peeping at the shelter-entrance to the right. He was aiming at me but I rapidly cut him down.

There I was in the centre of the fortress. Our spearhead team had made a thrust into the adversary's heart. Now our unit was swarming in.

Fighting subsided...

We set about destroying the remaining bunkers. I told Nhu to blast down the 3-storey house of the district chief and the "pacification" thugs. A deafening explosion was soon heard, leaving only two walls. Other petards crackled, sending up a column of fire which illuminated a whole area.

D.B.

"VIETNAMIZATION" IS DOOMED TO FAILURE

(Concluded)

IN South Viet Nam, where many GIs have realized that they had been sent not to defend freedom and democracy as pretended by Washington, but to defend a rotten puppet administration, demonstrations and other protest actions have repeatedly broken out in big American military bases in Saigon, Long Binh, Da Nang, Cam Ranh, Chu Lai and other places. The longer the war drags on, the greater the defeatism and anti-war feelings among US troops. The House Armed Service Committee drug committee on April 28, 1971 disclosed that 60 per cent of American servicemen are drug addicts, and a doctor testified before the US Senate that up to August 1970 there had been 43,000 deaths by drug overdose in the US Armed Forces.

"Strongmen" of "Vietnamization" taking away their mates' corpses

UPI on June 6, 1971 quoted an American Congressman on a visit to Saigon as saying after briefings from top US officials: "The army in Viet Nam is going to hell. The generals can see the whole military falling apart here. They're behind the withdrawals, they want to get out of here, reorganize and regroup and save the US military." The US Defense Department has also urged Nixon to speed up the withdrawals from the military, racial and drug considerations.

The disclosure by American papers of the war crimes the US had committed in My Lai (Central Viet Nam) and the publication of the Pentagon "Secret Study" have exposed to the US and world public the whole odious truth and the lies about the US war of aggression in Viet Nam and its origin. These were another staggering blow that shook the US warmongers' aggressive will, further alienated Nixon and lowered his profile. The anti-war forces have won majority at the Senate, while the number of opponents to Nixon has increased in the House of Representatives. All this turmoil in the United States serves to elucidate a seemingly paradoxical event in this country: an incumbent president has lost his case to the press, having his law-suit and appeal rejected by the Supreme Court. This has to some extent reflected the trend and strength of the anti-war forces within the US government. It can be said that the past two and a half years have seen the greatest efforts and also the hardest trials for all the policies of the Nixon administration, especially the policy of settling the war in Viet Nam. As can be seen, Nixon has met with heavy and bitter failure. The present turmoil in the USA and the serious fall of her profile in the world are facing Nixon his Party and the warmongering clique with very gloomy prospects in the remaining one and a half years of his office.

Above are only some main features of the whole complicated and ambitious "Vietnamization" strategy of Nixon. They nevertheless are sufficient to demonstrate that "Vietnamization" was born from failure. The criminal steps taken under this plan are just a succession of setbacks, the one heavier than the last. At present, this strategy in facing big and all-round failures. It cannot by itself save the US imperialists' aggressive war from failure, and indeed nothing can help the United States ward off the total bankcruptcy of this passive and obsolete strategy.

V

OUR ARMED FORCES AND PEOPLE HAVE THE NECESSARY DETERMINATION AND CONDITIONS TO DEFEAT COMPLETELY THE US IMPERIALISTS' "VIETNAMIZATION" PLAN

WE have won a glorious nation-wide victory over the old colonialism of French imperialism. We have been defeating and will surely defeat completely the neo-colonialism of US imperialism in South Viet Nam. Our present resistance war against US aggression, for national salvation, have many new points compared with the past. But what is newest and most pride-worthy for us is that the one million-strong army of the US and puppet troops with its seemingly inexhaustible dollar funds, their arsenal of weapons, artillery, aircraft and vehicles, is clearly going from one defeat to another and are inexorably heading for complete failure: the US aggressors will have to pack up and the puppets will be toppled. This is clear not only to our cadres but to our entire people as well. And this reality is seen even more clearly by those living in enemy-held areas. Furthermore, not we alone but the US aggressors and the Saigon puppets themselves have recognized this fact.

It is stark clear that we have always grasped firmly the initiative of the war, on the battlefield, in the political struggle and also in our diplomatic activities, therefore have won one victory after another. This is the logic of the Vietnamese people's great patriotic war against the US imperialist aggressors. The logic of our times is: all reactionary forces including old and new colonialists will certainly be toppled.

Our people and armed forces are keeping firm and bringing into play the initiative of attack on the three fronts: military, political and diplomatic. The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam has put forth the seven-point peace initiative which in fact has opened for the US a very convenient way to pull out its expeditionary force in safety and honour. This proposal is aimed at ending the war and restoring peace on the basis of a clear distinction between the aggressors and the victims of aggression. It has enjoyed approval and support from broad sections of the people in all countries including the USA. However, Nixon and other maniacs in the US have so far refused to give it a positive response. They are alienating themselves before broad public opinion in the world and right in the United States.

On the battlefront, they are feverishly stepping up their military activities in Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia. More perfidious and brazen schemes are expected in the near future.

On July 14 last, US Defense Secretary Melvin Laird arrogantly threatened to use "a realistic deterrent which is possible as a joint venture between the US and its allies." But what "deterrent" is in the US mind? Have the aggressors forgotten the "deterrent" they used in 1970 when they jumped in Cambodia only to run helter-skelter shortly afterward? Then in 1971, relying on the so-called "US strength" the US adventurously sent troops to Laos only to invite upon themselves a disastrous failure that marked their downhill trend.

For decades, our people have faced up to various kinds of imperialist aggressors, and directly confronted the US imperialists in more than ten years past. We are in a position now to clearly understand the strength of our people and the strength of our line and art of leadership and also to understand the US imperialists better.

The latter often claimed they feared we "misread" their intentions. No, we understand them very well, even better and more accurately than they understand themselves. First, we clearly see the essence of their schemes, understand what they want in Viet Nam. We have many times laid bare the machiavellian tricks which they have tried to hide to public opinion and the American people.

We are well aware of their failures and have predicted the disastrous consequences of these failures on the honour and situation of the United States. The US warmongers often play upon the national sentiments of the American people by peddling the lie that the Vietnamese people are forcing them to surrender. In reality, we love peace and justice more than anybody else, we have many times warned them that:

— By bringing troops into Viet Nam, they will sustain bigger defeats.

— By attacking the North, they will invite upon themselves more ignominious failures.

— By expanding the war to Indochina, they will take heavier blows.

We have on many occasions shown them the way to avoid heavier, bigger and more shameful failures. But they are blindily plunging headlong in their venture only to incur more and more disastrous defeats.

Right at this moment, with the concrete seven points of the PRG of the RSVN we are also showing them the way to "withdraw in honour" so as to bring peace to the people. However, Nixon still refuses to learn anything from his failures.

He continues to play the blind before this proposal, to pursue stupid and odious plots, to cling to the dirtiest Vietnamese traitors, and slog in the filthy swamp allegedly to "save the honour of the United States." And like previously, it is certain that the US will sustain heavier and more stinging setbacks, its honour will be stained further and dissent and chaos will further tear the USA apart. That is a big tragedy of Nixon and a big misfortune for his country.

We know very well the US power and capabilities. We know very well and have made correct predictions on what forces they will mobilize and what brutal means they will resort to. We know quite well what crimes they will commit and what losses and sufferings our people will have to endure. That is why, with our iron-like determination to live up to the oath "**Nothing is more precious than independence and freedom,**" we have never been and will never be surprised by their manoeuvres. Calm and persistent, our people have unceasingly brought into play revolutionary heroism and have dealt them stunning blows. They alone have been surprised because they could not evaluate our people's revolutionary spirit.

Valiant fighter of the Yanks on the Highway 9 front

For our part, we have anticipated every step toward victory. "The heroic Vietnamese people are winning and the US imperialists are losing the war in Viet Nam." This has become a glaring truth, a stock phrase, a simple reality known to the five continents.

We now are aware that Nixon is making sinister calculations. With the help of Kissinger, he is using odious pragmatic methods to achieve their objectives. These consist in:

— Carrying out indiscreminate conscription, distributing guns indiscriminately to Vietnamese youth, forcing them to attend military courses, and supplying planes and warships to the puppet army, then telling the world that they have built a modern army in Southeast Asia.

— Sending aircraft for wanton destruction of a certain area then rushing in puppet troops, then claiming that the latter were conducting an "effective" operation and "shouldering well the burden of the war." When the puppet troops fled from the area, the US command would chide them and call them "good-for-nothing."

— Scattering troops, erecting posts and fortifications and firing artillery on hamlets and villages, then publishing sensational figure about "enemy losses" to prove that the "pacification program was progressing" and was yielding "substantial results."

— The US is now playing similar tricks to get Ngayen Van Thieu stay in power, so as to declare later to the world that "democracy" has been set up in South Viet Nam and the people there have made their own choice of the regime and the president. No wonder, Nixon and his group have been termed the most shameless "farcours" ever seen in history.

They hope that by so doing they can shake our people's determination, waver a number of people, and move toward subjugating our people and fooling the world people.

It is true that they did have caused some trouble, but they could not and can never reach their goal.

Under a tested and clearsighted leadership, and having gone through big and arduous trials, our people have always firmly grasped the truth, and are armed with an unshakable resolve to overcome all hardships, uphold justice and completely defeat all US schemes and plans.

It is evident that our people are continuing and developing the struggle in more favorable conditions than ever:

1. — We are in a strong position: Indochina has become a single battlefield. The revolutionary peoples in the three countries are closely united in fighting the common enemy — US imperialism. Themselves up to their neck in a big quagmire, the US aggressors are flying to the rescue of one lackey after another. On the contrary, the Indochinese revolutionary forces, relying on and assisting one another are growing stronger and stronger.

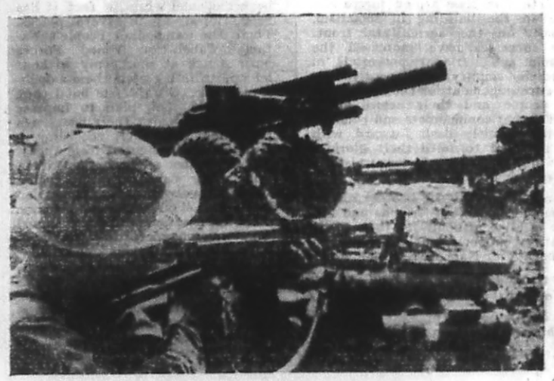
2. — Under the pressure at home and in the world, the US cannot but continue troops withdrawal, reduce war expenditures and force their henchmen to shoulder the main burden of the war. However, their henchmen are getting weaker and more impotent day by day. The balance of force on the battlefront continues to evolve in favor of the revolution and in great disfavor of the aggressors and their lackeys.

3. — Meanwhile, in face of the ever bigger crimes of the US and its flunkeys, our people, highly indignant, are counter-attacking in many ways, from town to country. The whole puppet structure from the central level to the grass-roots is shaking in face of our people's stormy struggle.

It is clear that the enemy's position and force are on the decline while those of the revolutionary forces in Viet Nam and Indochina as a whole are growing ever firmer and stronger.

However he may strive, wherever he may call for help and whatever he may do to mislead public opinion, Nixon can in no way come out of this battlefront of a highly developed people's war, the battlefront of justice which embraces the military, political and diplomatic struggle and reflects many aspects of the most seething revolutionary trend in our time.

(Continued on page 5)



"Enclave on hilltop" shattered by the Liberation fighters on the Highway 9 front Southern Laos

"Vietnamization" Is Doomed To Failure

(Continued from page 5)

This is the battlefront where the determining factor is in the hands of the people of Viet Nam and Indochina and the progressive mankind, not in the hands of the impotent and outmoded sorcerers of the imperialists.

President Ho Chi Minh has taught us: **"As long as there is a single aggressor in our country, we must fight on to sweep him away."** He also said: **"Nothing is more precious than independence and freedom", "we would rather sacrifice all than lose our country. We are determined not to be enslaved."** Acting up to his teachings we have, with our bare hands and very small forces at the outset which consisted of a few scores of firearms, built such a revolutionary force as we have today. Looking back at the glorious historic stage of the South Viet Nam revolution we feel all the more grateful to President Ho Chi Minh, the great father of the whole nation, the most genious and venerated leader of the Vietnamese working class and people who has devoted all his life to the nation, the class, and more particularly, to the revolution of South Viet Nam.

He said: **"So long as South Viet Nam is not yet liberated, I can neither eat with appetite, nor sleep in peace... South Viet Nam is always in my heart."**

Uncle Ho's words are the call of the Fatherland, and the most sacred national salvation call. To his memory, our armed forces and people vow to keep the one and only will and to have the one and only action: whatever hardships and difficulties may lie ahead in the resistance against US aggression, for national salvation, we resolve to fight and win, to fight until the US troops quit and their stooge army and administration topple, till total victory has been won.

Never has the South Viet Nam revolution been in such an advantageous position as now. Never have the US aggressors and their henchmen faced so many difficulties as now. While the counter-revolutionary forces are weakening markedly, our revolutionary force is mightier than ever before. This is the huge revolutionary force of the three Indochinese countries which are uniting closely, making all-out efforts, persisting in and vigorously pushing ahead the resistance against US aggression, for national salvation till complete victory. This is our own revolutionary force.

More striking still are the brilliant successes recorded in many fields by the North Viet Nam armed forces and people in the building of socialism, especially on the agricultural front. These successes have increased the economic and national potentials of the whole country, and contitute a great encouragement for the South Viet Nam people and their armed forces exhorting our commanders and combatants to valiantly dash forward with arms in hand to fulfil their glorious tasks in the most glorious historic stage of our nation.

We are grateful to the brother socialist countries and our friends and the people in all continents for their great sympathy, support and assistance to the South Viet Nam revolution.

The US imperialists and their hirelings are certain to be defeated!

The heroic people of Viet Nam and Indochina are certain to win!

CUU LONG

Sanitary network in North Viet Nam

THE DRVN IN BRIEF

o The recent session of the Standing Committee of the DRVN National Assembly presided over by its Chairman Truong Chinh, heard Tran Dang Khoa, Vice Chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee, reporting about the aftermaths of the recent floods and the measures taken to deal with them.

After assessing the results of the anti-flood drive, the National Assembly Standing Committee commended the cadres, soldiers and population in the flood-stricken areas on their excellent behaviour and the successes they had achieved in the battle against the calamity.

The Committee called on various departments and local authorities to take more active and efficient measures against typhoons, floods and waterlogging, push production forward and satisfactorily fulfil the 1971 state plan.

o Premier Pham Van Dong, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party recently paid a visit to the conference of good breeders in Hanoi.

Speaking at the meeting, he praised the efforts made by the breeding movement and recommended that this emulation drive should be stepped up for the interests of the State and of the farmers as well.

o After a successful experimentation, the Design Institute of the Ministry of Light Industry has licked into shape an automatic loom which began to produce the first metres of cloth at the end of October last. Preparations are made for its mass production.

o A commencement ceremony for 367 students of the Pharmaceutical University (21st batch) the most numerous batch consisting of students of chemistry, physics, pharmaceutical industry, drugs control, has just been held.

o An emulation drive has been launched by coal miners to commemorate the 35th anniversary of their heroic struggle and the 3rd time anniversary President Ho Chi Minh's meeting with the miners' representatives.

Workers in various sections of the mine have been zealously striving to "produce greater quantities of coal for the Fatherland" as Uncle Ho recommended. Implementing his teaching and resolved to live up to the pledge made to the Government early this year, they have been trying to overfulfil the 1971 state plan by 20 per cent and undertaken to produce another extra 5 per cent of the plan.

o The Industrial Machine Design Institute has just finished blueprinting an one-cubic metre capacity bulldozer which can replace a crane for the handling of goods at seaport and warehouses and driving of poles in the construction of electric and water works. The machine can be used most efficiently in hydraulics.

o The Metcorological Service of the DRVN has just inaugurated the Meteorological photo-recording station which equipped with up-to-date apparatuses can take two or three photos of clouds within 13-15 minutes from a meteorological satellite. The station has worked most satisfactorily so far.

CAMBODIA

9,000 ENEMY WIPED OUT OF ACTION IN OPERATION "CHENLA 2"

THE traitors Lon Nol, Sirik Matak and Son Ngoc Thanh have embarked on a new venture on Highway 6 with Operation "Chenla 2" north of Phnom Penh, after a series of bitter setbacks on Roads 4, 7 and other fronts. They deployed main part of their troops on Highway 6 while the US and Saigon forces did their best to help them in air reconnaissance, combat planning, air and tank support, logistic helicopter support. But all this has lamentably failed.

Once Operation "Chenla 2" got bogged down, the Phnom Penh puppets simutaneously mounted supplementary operations: Chhouk Meas (Red Lotus), Krahamka (Red Scarf) and Dambang Pich (Magic wand) with equal unsuccess. The US and its agents boast that Highway 6 has been reopened while in fact it has been ripped up in several places. There the Cambodian People's National Liberation Armed Forces have struck at the enemy without let up, inflicting upon them a double setback. On the one hand they have foiled their plan to impress youths to replenish their losses. On the other, said *AKI*, according to still incomplete figures, from August 20 to November 11, 1971, they killed, wounded or captured 9,000 enemy troops involved in Operation "Chenla 2" on Highway 6, among them many officiers and the colonel deputy-commander. In terms of units, *AKI* added they knocked out or decimated 3 brigades, 20 battalions, seven infantry companies and one armoured squadron. Moreover, they sank or set afire 39 boats, downed 14 aircraft, destroyed eleven 105mm guns, many military vehicles, a depot of shells, three major bridges, seized hundreds of various arms and a big haul of war material and neutralized several enemy positions.

Helped by the population, the CPNLAF combatants closely followed the enemy's movements, hit them in front and in rear, ambushed them, shelled them and hit at them everywhere at Barai, Chamkar, Andong, Kompong Thmar, Taing Krasaing, Santuk, Bos Khnor, etc. While the regular forces dealt with the enemy, the guerillas fought several engagements on lines of communication, wiping out whole groups and sections, blowing up many bridges, and cutting up many road sections. These last days, the CPNLAF have sprung a series of attacks on enemy positions at Rum Luong, Andong Per, Kompong Thmar, Santuk,.. on Highway 6, putting out of action hundreds of adverse men and chopping up Highway 6.

Recently, according to Western agencies, in the night of Nov. 9, the CPNLAF attacked the Phnom Penh's Pochentong airport and the nearby radio transmitting station, killing more than 50 enemy troops. *AP* quoted Lon Nol's Lieutenant Colonel Am Rong as saying that two of Lon Nol's fleet of 6 helicopters were damaged. *AFP* alike reported that during the attacks against the Phnom Penh-Battambang railway, the CPNLAF wiped out of combat 116 Lon Nol soldiers. On the night of November 12, they completely wiped out the system of strongholds of the Phnom Penh puppet army at Rum Luong on Highway 6, 110 kilometres north of Phnom Penh, eliminating more than 1,000 men. *Reuter* noted that the fall of Rum Luong means that "the communists (CPNLAF) now control a 6 km strip of the highway, cutting off front line troops in a big operation to clear the highway." *AP* commented that "the fall of Rum Luong following a 19-day siege is one of the most serious setbacks the Cambodian armed forces (Phnom Penh puppet) have suffered this year."

The critical situation of the enemy has speeded up the erosion of the client army's strength and morale. The "Nixon doctrine" seems now unfeasible. The Saigon troops in Cambodia have been unable to ward off from their Phnom Penh counterparts the blows of the Cambodian PNLAF, being themselves battered on Highway 6, between Stung and Krek-Ampuk.

The gains on the Highway 6 front have proved the consolidation of the Cambodian PNLAF position and higher combativeness, the timely and efficient coordination between the Highway 6 front and other fronts where major advances have been also recorded.

Following the successes won in the recent days and with the firm determination to fight and to win, the heroic Cambodian people and PNLAF will completely foil operation "Chenla 2" as they have done the preceding ones.

The South Vietnamese people and PLAF warmly hail the Cambodian people's feats. They are determined to strengthen solidarity and coordinate action with the Cambodian and Lao brothers in implementation of the Common Declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese peoples.

BINH LONG

4 *American priests protesting in Saigon against Nixon's "Vietnamization"*

MEETINGS WITH AMERICANS OF THE FALL OFFENSIVE

Viet Nam has awakened us!

I had the opportunity of meeting some of the American women of the US anti-war movements right when the ebullient Fall Offensive was sweeping throughout the USA. They were Mrs. Amy Sverdlow, editor of the quarterly *Memo* of the Women's Strike for Peace, Mr. Irma Pigas, chairman of the Women's Strike for Peace Anti-Draft Clearing House, member of the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, Reverend Willie Barrow, director of the Special Project of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference's Operation Bread Basket, a close friend of Miss Angela Davis and Mr. George Jackson. They came to Viet Nam from thousands of miles away bringing with them the warm feelings of the American people, of the valiant fighters of the Fall Offensive.

We made friends right during our first meeting. All barriers of language, skin, colour and nationality cannot prevent people who share the same love, the same hatred from coming together. Each of my new friends had her own features. Amy was sweet and gentle, always with the concern of an American intellectual about the American society polluted by the war; Irma, unaffected and eloquent as she used to be when she spoke to thousands of anti-war servicemen; and Willie easily moved other people with her straightforward sentiments.

Greeting the Vietnamese people, Amy and Willie said: 'I salute you, lovable and valiant Vietnamese brothers and sisters'; and Irma: 'I salute you, unusual people; your intelligence has awakened our country.'

The linguistic form of these words, said Amy explaining why she called us brothers and sisters, does not have their usual sense. They contain what our hearts feel. Those who have used bombs and toxic chemicals against the Vietnamese people, destroyed their means of living and the evergreen of this country, are now using guns and tear gas grenades against black Americans and terrorizing justice- and freedom-loving people. Those who have killed brother Troi, manhandled women and committed series of massacres of the My Lai type, are also the murderers of Luther King, George Jackson, the torturers of a valiant daughter of the United States, Miss Angela Davis, the butchers at the Attica prison, who set their faces against the legitimate aspirations of the Vietnamese people and of the American people as well. So we are confronting the same enemy. We're the victims of the US bellicose ruling clique. You and I, we're brothers and sisters, for we're standing in the same trench in the fight against US imperialism. The staunch struggle of the Vietnamese people has enlightened the American people and stimulated them into courageous action to defend the life and honour of the United States. The United States is now in a period in which the Nixon administration has become a symbol of perfidy. All pleas for the role of the US in Viet Nam have been ruined by the disclosure of the Pentagon's "secret documents" and the recent "presidential" election farce in Saigon. The fact that tens of thousands of Viet Nam war veterans and invalids demonstrated against the war, returned their war medals and denounced the crimes perpetrated in the unjust war in Viet Nam, has stirred public opinion in the United States; and now the anti-war, anti-Nixon movements have involved seventy-three per cent of the American people. Specially, eighty seven per cent of the American women oppose Nixon's policy. Today, the United States is in the throes of crises and in desperate tragedies. Its economy has suffered a pernicious fit of gold fever; the American way of living has corrupted its people.

Amy ironically said: A day gone is a day of deception. The American society that Nixon has exalted as 'a new prosperity, with no war, no unemployment and no inflation' is but a dream of insurance agencies in a gilded regime. As long as the war drags out the United States is still sick and suffers. That is why we oppose the war, and support the struggle of the Vietnamese friends for the vital interests of our people and country in the first place. Viet Nam is an alarm bell shaking the United States.

Nixon, a bombing mad president

Irma, well known to anti-draft youths and servicemen in the United States, acquainted me with the activities of the anti-war movements in the United States with moving story of a Vietnamese.

During my visit to the Viet Nam Revolution Museum in Hanoi, I was deeply impressed by the statue of a mother pointing to her heart and saying to her two sons: 'Right in here, my dear sons, is our Fatherland. Go and fight the US aggressors to save our country!' How much I feel grateful to Vietnamese artists who have fully expressed the true feelings of "the mothers," a word with its complete and correct meaning. American mothers in the anti-draft, anti-war movements are also pointing to their hearts and saying to their sons: 'You, dear sons, go and fight to defend our Fatherland not in Viet Nam, but right in the United States.' The monsters in My Lai and in Attica are not the offsprings of the American mothers. In the United States, we are developing a new concept very attractive to youths: 'It's patriotic, it's courageous if you oppose the war, if you refuse to participate in the war.' The anti-war movements are spreading in the United States. This proves that the American youths are fed up with the war. Their watchword is 'Let uncle Dick go to the war, we don't go.' They've launched campaigns of draft-card burning, desertion and hunger strike. They prefer to be imprisoned than to be killed in Viet Nam. Even privileged sons of the US armed forces have taken to the streets against Nixon's policy. The fact that Nixon could not fulfil his 1971 conscription plan proved the strength of the anti-war movements in checking up the legislative power — the draft law. This is a premise to the abolition of the draft system. Then she told us an amusing story: One day, Nixon and his wife were taking a walk in the White House garden. Suddenly his wife called out in panic:

— Look, darling, what a big crowd!

— Ah, they're visiting tourists.

— But why are they shouting for an end to the Viet Nam war?

— I'll order the army to crack down on them.

— O, no, no — his wife tried to stop him. The demonstrators are servicemen, don't you see?

Irma concluded her story with an observation: "Maybe Nixon doesn't want to be the first US president to lose a war; but it's sure that he's the first Commander-in-Chief of the United States to lose his army. There're diversified forms of action in the current anti-war movements in the United States. We've set up snack-bars close to military bases. They're run by Viet Nam veterans and invalids who will show the GIs the way to struggle. They will tell the GIs that when they were eight years old the first GI was killed in Viet Nam, and when they were eighteen years old the number of dead GIs reached hundreds of thousands."

Irma made known that in the current Fall Offensive, the anti-war fighters would organize collections of money and medicines under the slogan 'Smith, don't buy war!' to help Viet Nam and launch a boycott of goods produced by firms which supply war materials to Viet Nam.

George Jackson, a fearless militant for the freedom of Black Americans

The Americans oppose Nixon, said Irma with indignation. They call him a bombing mad president, because he has not only ordered carpet bombing in Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos, but he also intends to drop atomic bomb on Amchitka island, a part of the American territory. From the bottom of my heart I wish to tell to my Vietnamese friends that we have come to your country not as your guests, but as your friends, your brothers and sisters who are resisting this brutal war, and I'm convinced we will certainly win.

Greetings from Angela Davis

Willie's affectionate words deeply stirred us. The atmosphere of our meeting became solemn and heavy when our black American friend conveyed warm greetings to the Vietnamese people from Miss Angela Davis, a valiant daughter of the American people struggling against Nixon. From her jail, the famous militant said: "I salute you, heroic Vietnamese friends. You have given me new strength."

With her eyes drenched in tears, Willie said: "Why are we second grade citizens? Why don't we have power?" Then like a lawyer defending the rights of the blacks, she went on: "I'm a black; but I'm a human being as well. I have to live on relief but I still remain a human being. I've a language and the name of a human being. I'm a very beautiful human being that must be respected, that must be protected. I must live as a human being for I'm a creature of God. The US administration, however, despises us; it confines us within black boundaries with its policy of racial discrimination, prisons and police."

Then she voiced her firm conviction: "Nixon has with him capitalism and guns; but we believe in the power of human beings. He tells us about democracy; we say he only lies. He promises each of us 48 square meters of room and a meal; in reality there are only hovels, poverty and diseases. I mention these things with a sneer and a heart-break. I see that you, Vietnamese friends, you understand me well. Angela Davis is detained by the fascist Nixon administration. Her life is in jeopardy, simply because she's a true American. The Americans are proud of her. Amy and Irma, my friends-in-fate and in ideology, told you that Angela Davis is a glorious daughter of the USA. Yes, she's fought for the honour and future of her country."

And with deep emotion, Willie said: "I've cried because of the actions taken by you to defend Angela Davis. I'll bring to Angela all the articles on her published by your papers to denounce Nixon. I'm sure she'll be very moved and encouraged. Your struggle for freedom has stimulated and encouraged the twenty two million black Americans. A heart-rending fact is that black youths have come to South Viet Nam to kill the Vietnamese fighting for indenpendence, and to defend an administration which has been killing and persecuting their wives, children and parents in the United States. Angela, Jackson, Luther King and ninety per cent of black children left illiterate and homeless are as many questions put to black GIs. Who do they fight for? We've told them: "Your battlefield is in the United States. Your enemy is the Nixon administration. Turn your guns and fight against the US aggressors." And this has been done as you've seen in the anti-war movements by GIs in Viet Nam. I can assure you that Black Americans in the United States will join you in the struggle for an end to the war, for genuine freedom, equality and love."

Hand in hand, we all stood up and sang "We'll Overcome," an anti-war song popular throughout the United States. Taking leave from us, our American friends made the V sign for both the anti-war Americans and heroic Viet Nam, a wish shared by all of us in Saigon, Hanoi and New York.

THANG LOI

U.S. fall offensive kept up

THE third fall offensive against the aggressive war in Viet Nam and Indochina put up by the American people under the sponsorship of the National Coalition for Peace and Justice has started in the United States.

From November 6 to 9, the American people, especially workers and progressive youths, together with the anti-war forces in 17 cities turned out in the streets for an end to the aggressive war in Viet Nam and Indochina, to terrorism and repression, for wage hike, jobs and against Nixon's new economic measures and recent nuclear test at Amchitka.

In Washington, throughout the day and night of November 6, demonstrations and meetings against the aggressive war in Viet Nam took place in front of the US Congress, Arlington national cemetery, the seat of the Truck Drivers and Warehousemen Trade-Union, the square and oval park beside the White House, etc.

More than 6,000 people paraded through the main streets of the capital, carrying the Republic of South Viet Nam flags and posters and chanting slogans: "Peace now", "Bring US troops home", "Job for everybody", "Free Angela Davis." On November 9, flouting the repression of the authorities, hundreds of representatives of anti-war organizations and of the "Clergymen and Believers Concerned with the Viet Nam War" in the United States lay down on the pavement and stopped the traffic. The demonstrators distributed leaflets to the passers-by, denouncing Nixon's "Vietnamization" policy and pointing out that "Nixon is selling to the American people a plan to increase the number of dead, a plan to substitute Asian deaths for US troops casualties."

In New York, on November 6, 20,000 people from all walks of life and races demonstrated in the centre of the city then held a meeting in the Central Park. Senator Hartke and Representative Bella Abzug took the floor to demand an immediate withdrawal of all GIs from Viet Nam and an immediate end to the aggressive war in Indochina.

The same day, in San Francisco, 10,000 people mounted a big protest action against the aggressive war against Viet Nam and against Nixon's nuclear test at Amchitka.

In Boston, 4,000 people among them Senator Gruening and Professor Ellsberg (who had disclosed the Pentagon secret papers to the press) took to the street to strongly condemn the US obdurately prolonging the aggressive war in Viet Nam and Indochina.

In Chicago, 3,000 people demonstrated during two hours in Michigan Avenue chanting "Nixon, hands off South East Asia", and urging an immediate end to his apartheid and fascist policies with regard to the American people.

Over the past days, thousands of US youths and GIs in Los Angeles, 2,000 people in Denver, many people in Key Biscayne, Detroit, Philadelphia, Minneapolis, Salt Lake City,.. held demonstrations and meetings in front of city halls, seats of local authorities and induction centres... against the aggressive war in Viet Nam and Nixon's reactionary internal and external policies.

On November 8, US crewmen from the Coral Sea organized a demonstration in front of Alameda air base in California. Of late, Cornell University has issued a report exposing Nixon's war crimes: in the last three years of his presidency, the bomb tonnage dropped has far surpassed the total of five years of Johnson's tenure (2,916,000 tons from January 1969 to October 1971 or 34000 tons more than the period from 1964 to 1968).

"End the war now!", "Bring the boys home now!"
Anti-war Americans shouting before the Capitole in Washington

[redacted]

— The 6th Congress of the Albanian Party of Labour held in Tirana on November 4, 1971, passed a resolution unreservedly supporting the Vietnamese people's resistance to US aggression. It pointed out: "By their stubborn struggle, the Vietnamese people have debuked the myth of the invincibleness of US military might. Nixon's "Vietnamization" has ended in a flop. The Vietnamese people will win and the US imperialists will certainly be defeated."

— The joint communiqué recently released in Bagdad at the end of the visit to Iraq of President of the Republican Council of the Arab Republic of Yemen, Q.A.R. Al Iryani, stressed: "The heads of state of Yemen and Iraq declare support for the national liberation movements in Asia, Africa and Latin America, denounce the US imperialists, aggressive war in Indochina, and demand total withdrawal of GIs from that region.

— The foreign ministers of 95 developing countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America meeting in Lima (Peru) on October 28, 1971, blamed on imperialism, old and neo-colonialism, especially US imperialism the backwardness of the Third World, and castigated imperialist piratical acts at sea, on land and on various markets and hampering the insdustrialization of developing countries.

— During his November 5 visit to the RSVN PRG and DRVN Government delegations at the Paris Conference on Viet Nam, Dusan Ulcak, President to the International Union of Students, declared on the name of the international secretariat of the organization and the students' movement in 84 member countries: "We always regard the Viet Nam issue, now the Indochina problem, as the centre of our activity. We wholeheartedly support the 7-point peace proposal of the PRG of the RSVN, and to commemorate the 25th founding anniversary of our Union, we shall step up our activities in close coordination with the students' movement in the world to urge the US imperialists to stop at once their aggressive war in Viet Nam and restore genuine peace in Indochina."

— Up to now, 215 out of 350 Swedish MPs, together with many T.U. leaders, heads of government departments and mass organizations, professors, editors, as well as 325 other organizations in Sweden, have responded to the appeal of the *Swedish Committee of Solidarity with Viet Nam* for support to the 7-point peace initiative of the PRG of the RSVN.

— Recently the *Executive Committee of the British Transport Workers' T.U.* has signed a petition demanding that the British government dissociate from US aggression in Indochina and that the US government set a deadline for complete troop pull-out from Indochina.

— Many demonstrations and meetings have taken place in France, Great Britain, Sweden, Norway, Denmark in support of the American people's Fall Offensive against the Viet Nam war. The protesters have displayed PRG, DRVN, Lao and Cambodian flags, and chanted slogans urging that the US withdraw all its troops and those of countries in the US camp from Viet Nam and cease backing the Thieu clique. They have passed many resolutions supporting the PRG 7-point peace proposal and sympathizing with the anti-war movement in the United States.

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SPARTACUS VIET NAM CENTRAL ORGAN OF THE SOUTH VIET NAM NATIONAL FRONT FOR LIBERATION